



# Arizona Department of Agriculture

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## **Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV) Signs and Transmission:**

VSV susceptible species include horses, mules, cattle, bison, sheep, goats, pigs, and camelids. The clinical signs of the disease include vesicles, erosions and sloughing of the skin on the muzzle, tongue, teats and above the hooves of susceptible livestock. Vesicles are usually only seen early in the course of the disease. The transmission of Vesicular Stomatitis is not completely understood but components include insect vectors, mechanical transmission, and livestock movement.

## **Tips for Livestock Owners:**

- Though not generally a problem this time of year, strict fly control is an important factor to inhibit the transmission of the disease.
- Avoid transferring feeding equipment, cleaning tools or health care equipment from other herds.
- Veterinarians and livestock owners should contact the state of destination when moving livestock interstate to ensure that all import requirements are met.
- During an exhibition or event, important VSV disease prevention procedures include minimizing the sharing of water and feed/equipment, applying insect repellent daily (especially to the animals ears), and closely observing animals for signs of VSV.
- If moving livestock internationally please contact the USDA APHIS VS office in Albuquerque at 505.761.3160 to determine if there are any movement restrictions or testing requirements for VSV.

## **Important Points for Veterinarians:**

- Any vesicular disease of livestock is reportable to the State Veterinarian's Office at 602.542.4293.
- Since VSV is considered a foreign animal disease, any case with clinical signs consistent with VSV will warrant an investigation by a state or federal foreign animal disease diagnostician (FADD). 433 premises were confirmed with VSV in the states of CO, NE, and TX during 2014. VSV has been previously diagnosed in AZ during 2010 and 2005.

## **Online resources for Vesicular Stomatitis Virus:**

Fast Facts: [http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/FastFacts/pdfs/vesicular\\_stomatitis\\_F.pdf](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/FastFacts/pdfs/vesicular_stomatitis_F.pdf)

Details: [http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/vesicular\\_stomatitis.pdf](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/vesicular_stomatitis.pdf)

For further information on the virus, the disease, or the epidemic of 2014, please see

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/sa\\_animal\\_disease\\_information/sa\\_equine\\_health/sa\\_vesicular\\_stomatitis/ct\\_vesicular\\_stomatitis!/ut/p/a0/04\\_Sj9CPykyssy0xPLMnMz0vMAfGjzOK9\\_D2MDJ0MjDzdgy1dDTz9wtx8LXzMjf09TPQLsh0VAZdihIg!/?](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/sa_animal_disease_information/sa_equine_health/sa_vesicular_stomatitis/ct_vesicular_stomatitis!/ut/p/a0/04_Sj9CPykyssy0xPLMnMz0vMAfGjzOK9_D2MDJ0MjDzdgy1dDTz9wtx8LXzMjf09TPQLsh0VAZdihIg!/)